GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3233
ANSWERED ON:14.12.2011
CORRUPT PUBLIC SERVANT
Shetkar Shri Suresh Kumar

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corrupt public servants are seldom caught and punished;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to correct the situation in this regard?

Answer

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a) & (b): Action against all delinquent officers is taken in accordance with the relevant Acts and Rules. An elaborate vigilance system exists in the Ministries/Departments to check corruption at all levels of administration and punish the corrupt officers under respective conduct rules in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission. Besides, the comprehensive legislation and statutory provisions under various laws of the country such as IPC, Cr. PC, PC Act etc. have adequate and stringent provisions to punish those who are found guilty.

As per the information provided by the CVC in its Annual Reports, a total of 39,123 officers (all category) were awarded punishment during the last three years, i.e. 2008 to 2010. Details are as under :-

Year	Major Penalty	Minor Penalty	Total
2008	3528	9011	12,539
2009	4562	9862	14,424
2010	3853	8307	12,160
Total	11,943	27,180	39,123

As per information provided by CBI, it has registered total 2706 cases under the Prevention of Corruption (PC) Act, 1988 during the period from 2008 to 2011 (upto 31.10.2011) as under:

Year	No. of PC Act cases registered
2008	744
2009	795
2010	650
2011 (up to 31.10.2011)	517
Total	2706

(c): Several steps have been taken by the Government to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These include :-

(i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and the introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Parliament ;

(ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;

(iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;

(iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;

(v) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; Similar instructions have been issued by the Central Government on 16th June 2009 advising the State Governments to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;

(vi) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;

(vii) Issue of Citizen Charters;

(viii) Acceptance of the First Report of the Group of Ministers to consider measures that can be taken by the Government to tackle corruption;

(ix) Introduction of the Lokpal Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha;

(x) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC);

(xi) Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha;

(xii) Introduction of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament;

(xiii) Placing details of immovable property returns of Members of the All India Services and Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain.